TREATY WITH SPAIN.

AN ARGUMENT IN ITS FAVOR.

Secretary Frelinghuysen Comes to its Defense in a Letter and Discusses its Probable Benefits.

Washington, Dec. 26.-Secretary Frelinghuysen, in a letter written to-day to John F. Miller, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, respecting the Spanish treaty, says: "The convention now before you in political aspects, is of import-Ince. Some have thought there is a dispoeition in the United States looking to the annexation of Cuba. Such action would be unwise, for reasons which are apparent to your committee, for, even if it could be accomplished by general consent, our institutions would be endangered with this beginning of a colonial system, or by the incorporation into our body politic of large population not in en-

tire sympathy with our governmental aims and methods. The treaty relieves the causes of complaint as to the treatment of our citizens and property in Cuba and Porto Rico which has heretofore led to serious discussion between the two governments, by bringing the islands into close commercial connection with the United States and confers upon us and upon them all the benefits which would result from annexation were that possible. The convention with Spain is one of a series of international engagements. Following the reciprocity treaty with Mexico it opens up the markets of Cuba and Porto Rico to our products. The treaty with Santo Domingo opens those of that republic, and pending negotiations with the Central American States and with Columbia tend to the same object. In conjunction with these is the treaty with Nicaragua. The construction of an inter-oceanic canal, while bringing the most distant parts of our country into closer relations, opens the markets of the west coast of South America to our trade, gives us at our own door a customer able to absorb a clarge portion of those articles which we pro-duce in return for products which we cannot

profitably raise."

The secretary then refers to objections. made to the Spanish convention as follows: "It is said we thereby give up the revenue on sugar, from twenty-five to thirty-five millions. in return for a reduction of duties upon our products imported into Cuba and Porto Rico, estimated on basis of existing traffic at from three to five millions. The relinquishment of revenue, when for the public good, is in the line of our national policy hitherto. It was done in the case of any att mpt to obtain therefor any equiv olent whatever, solely in obedience to a By this measure, the treasury of the United States lost during the last twelve years, a revenue of some one hundred and forty-four millions on coffic alone; besides, let us not forget that Brazil availed itself of the action of this government to impose an export tax upon coffee, which deprived the people of this country of the benefit of our tariff r duction.

Article V. of this convention prevents simi lar action by the Spanish. The treaty now under consideration tends to cheapen the cost of the necessaries of life by a reduction of the cost of a staple of daily consumption, of which we are obliged to import each year nearly \$100,000,000 in value to make up for an inadequate production of our own soil, which amounts to only about 12 per centum of the whole consumption. At the same time we secure a growing market for our products in the Spanish Antilles, coupled with especial privileges to our merchant marine. It is also said that the importation of free sugar from Cuba and Porto Rico, when added to our domestic production and to the importation from the Sandwich Islands will fall short of the quantity needed for home consumption and the price will be ruled by that of the part remaining liable to duty, so that the profits from the removal of the duty will go to the Cuban and Porto Rico planter and not to consumers in this country. If the argument be true, the treaty will not effect the price of sugar in Louisiana. The price of a commodity is lessoned by the supply being greater than the demand, but, it is frank to say, other conventions have been negotiated, or are in process of negotiation, which will provide for adequate importation from sugar regions. Again the privileged introduction of tobacco at reduced duties has been objected to as reducing the revenue by removing protection from the American producer and manufacturer. As to this, it seems enough to say that convention leaves the discrimination against the imported article of from four to five times the internal revenue duties on the American product and secures a market hitherto denied for the special manufacture of tobacco in which we excel, and which command profitable market wherein importation is remitted.

The claim that the Mexican treaty is onconstitutional, because it affects revenue and did not originate in the House of Representatives, is singularly untenable. It did so originate; first action of this government towards its negotiation was an oppropriation by Congress for the expenses of a commiss to negotiate a commercial treaty with

An Appropriation for the Sea-Coast. Washington, Dec. 26 .- It is thought the House Appropriation Committee will make a liberal appropriation for the improvement of the sea-coast defenses this year. The opinion that several millions will be appropriated for the purpose has been expressed by those who are in a position to know.

He Denies the Charge.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.-State Senator R. C. Bell, of Indiana, now in this city, denies the statement that he is an applicant for the position of Mississippi River Commissioner, now held by Judge Taylor, of Fort Wayne. Senator Bell says he would not accept the place if it were tendered him.

The Jackson Eank.

Jackson, Mich., Dec. 26,-There are more positors in the Jackson Interest and Deposit bank than was at first supposed, and unless their claims are paid much suffering will result. Some ngly rumors are affort against the managers, and no statement of the condition of affairs has yet been made.

Fearing an Extra Session. Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.—The impression is growing in Washington that unless the Senate recesses from its position on the naval appropriation bill, an extra session of the Forty-ninth Congress will be necessitat-

Lord Walsely in Egypt. Carno, Dec. 26.-General Lord Wobely has sotified the troops at Korti to hold themgives in readiness for an instant move to-gard Meraws. The advance will probably ake place on Sanday, the 28th inst.

AN OLD MAN SUICIDES.

Despondent at Being Called Old H Takes a Fatal Dose.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 26 .- A gentleman of pleasing address, although shabbily dressed, One Shock of Fifty Seconds Durationabout 62 years of age, registered at White's hotel here on Tuesday as "H. S. Ball, Ohio." He claimed to represent the Chicago Inter-Ocean, New York Tribune and Boston Pilot. Yesterday he ate a hearty dinner and remarked, "I never want to see another Christmas." Some friends had said he was old and on the wane; since that he had to die. He did not eat supper, but retired to bed about eight. He answered the 6 o'clock call this morning. Not coming down to breakfast, the clerk went to the room and found him dead, but still warm. room and found him dead, but still warm. He had taken rat poison, an empty box being found in the room. From his conversation with other guests it was learned that he lived at Oswego, N. Y., and was a lawyer by profession, having started with Chief Justice Church, of Connecticut. He drank some but did not become inebriated. Both the New York Tribune and the Pilot of Boston have been telegraphed to, but they state that they have no knowledge of such a person.

A STRIKE AVERTED.

The Locomotive Engineers and Their

Employers Settle Peacably. Sr. Louis, Dec. 26.-The executive grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers resumed its session this morning. It was presided over by the chief of the Brotherhood, Mr. Arthur. The matter under discussion was of a secret nature, but it is was understood that the Brotherhood passed resolutions demanding the observance of the agreement of 1882, making 100 miles a day's work for passenger engineers, with pay at three and one-half cents per mile, and the same mileage for freight engineers with pay at four cents a mile. It was learned from Chief Arthur that an appointment had been made with vice-President Hoxie, of the Gould Southwestern system, to take place at 2:30 this afternoon. At the appointed time a committee of eight engineers called upon Hoxie and it is said to-night after a short discussion on the matter an amicable settlement of difficulties was arrived at, and there will be no strike.

Opposing the Treaty.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 26 .- At a meeting of the Tobacco Board of Trade to-day it was decided to memorialize the United States Senate regarding the pending Spanish treaty. It will be set forth therein that should said treaty be ratified one of the most tea and coffe, which by the act of May 1, thriving and important industries in the 1872, were placed upon the free list warrout United States would be transferred to a foreign country and with millions of capital, and that 100,000 citizens would be thrown popular demand for a "free breakfast out of employment. The Senate is therefore asked to reject that part of the treaty relating to tobacco and cigars.

Closing the Navy Yards.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The Secretary of the Navy is preparing a circular under the terms of which the navy yards throughout the United States will be closed on December 31, to remain closed until appropriations for the for their maintenance are made by Congress. The workmen will be suspended with the understanding that those whose services are indispensable may continue works and take their chances of reimbursement by Congress.

Bismarck Busy at Home. LONDON, Dec. 26.-The Morning Post's Berlin dispatch says it is impossible for Bismarck to leave Berlin or Varzin at present. He personally controls all business and will not trust any of the ministers to act on their own responsibility. A direct wire connects Bismarck's office with the foreign office at Vienna. It is no exaggeration to say that he controls Austro-Hungarian politics.

Our Growing Free Trade.

Washington, Dec. 26.-The Bureau of Statistics reports to the Secretary of the Treasury that the foreign commerce of the United States for the month of November shows that the exports were valued at \$78,-776,666 and the imports at \$45,173,792, the excess of exports over imports being \$33,-602,874. This is a greater excess than has occurred during any previous month of this

A Terrible Affair.

STEVENSON, Ala., Dec. 26.-To-day Henry Bunn, a merchant, discharged the contents of an old army musket loaded with buckshot through the head of a customer named John Bailey, scattering his brains over the ceiling. The affair occured in the former's store. Bunn claims it was accidental, although he had previous trouble with Bailey.

Gone, but Not Forgotten.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Dec. 26,-James Collins, ticket agent and telegraph operator of the Panhandle Railroad Company, decamped last night after borrowing \$10,000 in money from various parties, also taking with him a large amount of funds belonging to the com-

A Few More Left.

Lansing, Dec. 26.-The Governor has pardoned John Seaver, who was sentenced from Muskegon county Oct. 24, 1884, to the De-troit House of Correction for 90 days for being a disorderly person. This is a sample of the small sizes the Governor has on hand.

Found Guilty.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 24.-The trial of William H. Matthews, charged with assaulting his thirteen-year-old step-daughter, was concluded to-day. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. Matthews was sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary.

Inspectors of Rags.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-Under the prorisions of the recent circular relative to the disinfection of imported rags the Secretary of the Treasury to-day appointed Francis McNally and Charles Kaney inspectors of rags at Alexandria, Egypt.

Packing His Grip.

her of visitors at the executive chamber today, though but very few saw the Governor. He is actively engaged in collecting public papers and preparing for his departure.

A Business Failure.

New York, Dec. 26.-Wangler & Co., manufacturers of eigars, 218 East 26th street, made an assignment to-day, giving preferences for \$18,200. The liabilities are reported at \$100,000.

EARTHQUAKE IN SPAIN.

MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Buildings Destroyed and In-

habitants Panic-Stricken.

Madrid, Dec. 26.-The details of an earthquake on Wednesday night, which were received this morning, show that it was much more disastrous than at first anticipated. One shock lasted fully fifty seconds, and was felt throughout the whole of Spain, but more especially in Andalusia, where a number of towns suffered severely. At Grenada the houses rocked violently and the earth trembled beneath the feet of the inhabitants as they fled panic-stricken from their homes to the fields on the outskirts of the town. Some were wounded while fleeing through the streets, by falling

outskirts of the town. Some were wounded while fleeing through the streets, by falling bricks and cornices, but none have as yet been reported killed. A number of buildings was badly damaged, and it will require considerable outlay to repair them before they can be re-occupied with safety.

At Malaga the shock was most disastrously felt. Many houses were wrecked and a number of inmates buried in the ruins. Many persons were killed and large numbers wounded. Those who escaped without injury deserted their homes and camped in the open squares and fields outside of the town. The refugees were huddled around huge bonfires, which were kept burning all night, the weather being colder than usual and nearly all having fled so hastily from their houses that they neglected to provide themselves with heavy clothing. Fainter shocks occurred at intervals during the night, which increased the alarm of the people, preventing them from seeking shelter in any of the buildings. To-day large gangs of men are at work among the ruins of the wrecked buildings, searching for the bodies of missing persons. Already a number of bodies have been recovered and many more are known to be still buried in the debris. The government has sent provisions, clothing, etc., for the relief of the sufferers, and a subscription list has been opened for the same purpose.

In Madrid the damage was slight, but

In Madrid the damage was slight, but the shock was sufficiently felt to frighten the inhabitants. The places of amusement were quickly emptied of their audiences, and the performances brought to an abrupt

termination.

LATER.—Harrowing details of disasters caused by the earthquakes in the south of Spain continue to be received. Many persons perished at Alhama Loja and the seaport of Motrie, the village Albunclas was wholly destroyed. The grand convent of Seville fell in ruins amid pitiful scenes.

Threatens Suits.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 26 .- An Albany special to the Evening News says: Josiah K. Brown, Dairy Commissioner, is in the city and called on the Governor last night. He intimates his intention of bringing suit against sixty New York butter dealers for against sixty New York butter dealers for selling eleomargarine, and will also press suits already brought against dealers, not-withstanding the threats to sue him for damages should he do so pending a decision by the Court of Appeals in the test case in which the defendant was convicted but appealed the case.

Allegan.

Special Dispatch to THE TELEGRAM. ALLEGAN, Dec. 26.-John Huskinson's residence was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss on house and furniture about \$1,200; insurance \$600.—The thermometer registered twenty-six degrees below zero this morning.

A Secret Convention.

LONDON, Dec. 26 .- A Berlin correspondent says there is a secret convention between France and Germany, in accordance with which France is allowed unlimited coloniza-tion in Morocco and Tonquin, and Germany, while respecting the French possessions in Africa, is at libert; to annex territory any-where not affecting French interests.

Christmas Brevities.

The first service in the new American church in Dresden took place Thursday. William Lyons killed his brother Thomas in a quarrel Thursday at Gloucester, N. J.

The crofters on the Kilmuir estate forcib-ly prevented the sheriff from serving writs, and ejected him from the estate.

Mrs. Pulitzer, wife of the well-known editor, distributed to 220 children at New York, \$1,500 worth of shawls, overcoats. toys,

Miles Ogle, a noted counterfeiter, was ar rested at Memphis, Tenn., Thursday, with \$3,000 in \$10 counterfeit bills on the Third National Bank of Cincinnati in his posses

A balloon carrying MacNeale, an æronaut, fell into the river at West Point, Ala., Thursday, the aerial adventurer being

A sleigh containing nine persons was struck by a locomotive at a crossing near St. Paul, Thursday night. A man was killed, and a woman fatally hurt, while the rest of the party was badly injured.

Four buildings at Peninsula Harbor, on the northern shore of Lake Superior, were consumed by fire Wednesday night. A man perished in the flames, and a woman of ill-repute was fatally burned.

Drizzling rain and low temperature Thursday at New Orieans kept thousands from the World's Fair. The feature of the day was a Christmas tree laden with gifts by Commissioner General Burke.

In a set-to at the Alhambra. New York, Wednesday night between Walter DeBaum and Joseph Heiser, the inter punished his opponent severely, and just before the finish very nearly knocked DeBaum into uncon-

The Laporte (Ind.) Savings Bank has suspended payments, and a receiver has been appointed. The President of the concern is confident that depositors will be paid in full. It is stated that the Cashier, who was about to be removed, brought about the failure by reporting some violations of the statutes to the Auditor of State.

The building at Minneapolis, Minn., for-merly known as the Academy of Music was destroyed by fire Thursday afternoon, caus-ing a loss of \$200,000. The urper part of the structure was mostly occupied by law yer's offices, and the library of the Minneap-olis Bar Association, worth \$18,000, is among the property burned. The insurance amounts to \$130,000.

A drunken man raised a disturbance Thursday night in Bunnell's Museum at New Haren, Conn., upon which a cry of "Firel" was raised, throwing the crowded house into a panic, during which a boy jumped from the gallery to the parquet. The garments of the auditors were torn, and several persons were injured, none seriously. The scare lasted for ten minutes.

ELEVENTH ANNIVERSAHY.

An Interesting Program at First Re-

formed Church Last Evening. The First Reformed Church was filled to its utmost capacity last evening, at which time the eleventh anniversary Sabbath school concert was held. The program carried out was a most interesting one, well arranged and prepared, and was as follows: PART PERST.

4.0	The state of the s
2.	Prayer By Assistant Superintendent
3.	Song School
84.	Recitation Lizzie Moerdyk
, 5.	Quartette Ladies
15. 6.	Recitation H. Goosen
17.	SongBlanche Minderhout
8.	Recitation Katie DeBoe
9.	Song School
10.	Recitation L. D. Verdier
11.	Quartette Gentlemen

_	PART SECOND.
	PARI BECOND.
12.	The state of the s
	Recitation C. Leusenkamp
13,	Recitation C. Leusenkamp Song Infant Class
13.	Recitation C. Leusenkamp Song Infant Class Recitation W. DeGraff
13, 14, 15,	Recitation C. Leusenkamp Song Infant Class Recitation W. DeGraff Duet Mrs. Verdier and Miss D'Ooge
13, 14, 15, 16,	Recitation C. Leusenkamp Song Infant Class Recitation W. DeGraff Duet Mrs. Verdier and Miss D'Ooge Dialogue Three Boys
13, 14, 15, 16, 17,	Recitation C. Leusenkamp Song Infant Class Recitation W. DeGraff Duet Mrs. Verdier and Miss D'Ooge Dialogue Three Boys Song School
13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18	Recitation C. Leusenkamp Song Infant Class Recitation W. DeGraff Duet Mrs. Verdier and Miss D'Ooge Dialogue Three Boys Song School Recitation Jessie Hetherington
13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,	Recitation C. Leusenkamp Song Infant Class Recitation W. DeGraff Duet Mrs. Verdier and Miss D'Ooge Dialogue Three Boys Song School Recitation Jessie Hetherington Becretary and Treasurer's Report and offering
13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,	Recitation C. Leusenkamp Song Infant Class Recitation W. DeGraff Duet Mrs. Verdier and Miss D'Ouge Dialogue Three Boys Song School Recitation Jessie Hetherington Becretary and Treasurer's Report and offering Bemarks Pastor
13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,	Recitation C. Leusenkamp Song Infant Class Recitation W. DeGraff Duet Mrs. Verdier and Miss D'Ooge Dialogue Three Boys Song School Recitation Jessie Hetherington Becretary and Treasurer's Report and offering

The Hotel Registers.

AT THE MORTON—H. D. Badgley, Detroit; H. H. Dennis, Chicago; C. J. Church, Greenville; E. E. Haskins, Cadillac; H. P. Taylor, Cadillac; W. B. Williams, Allegan; A. W. Withington. Big Rapids.

AT THE EAGLE.—T. W. Preston, Lowell; John Withey, Ada; A. W. Streeter, Sparta; C. S. Beardsly, Greenville; John Hefferan, Eastmanville; E. G. Foote, Washington,

AT SWEET'S.—Thos. Munroe, Muskegon; R. J. Doyle, White Cloud; Geo. F. Conger, Cleveland; C. Merrill, Detroit; J. A. Brown.

AT THE RATHBUN—C. L. Clark, Greenville; J. McKee, Jr., Kalamazoo; Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Pulsifer, Allegan; A. M. Wolovar, Bath, Dak.; A. S. Kelsey, New York; John W. Ellis, Boston, Mass.; J. H. Melvin, Big Rapids; S. W. Lobdell, Muskegon; B. F. Chark, Detroit; M. E. Stockwell, Chicago; Henry B. Fralick, Boston; S. W. Brace, Baldwin; W. S. Nicholds, Ionia; James Coyne, Muskegon.

TRADE AND FINANCE.

New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26. Money loaned at easy rates, closing at 1% per cent. Exchange closed dull. Posted rates at 4.81 @4.85; actual rates 4.80%@4.80% for 60 days, and 4.84%@4.84% for demand.

Governments closed firm; currency 6's 126 bid; 4's coupous 122% bid, 4%'s do 112% bid. Pacific railroad bonds closed as follows: Union firsts, funds, 117 to 118; Centrals, 1121/2 bid.

OFFICE OF F. V. TAYLOR, No. 8 Canal St., GRAND RAPIDS, Dec. 26, 1884.

The English grain trade is generally suspended during the holiday and consequently there are no cables. Exports on Wednesday from New York and Philadelphia foot up a total of about 315,000 bu of wheat. Car lot receipts in Chicago to-day include 165 cars wheat, 308 cars corn, 56 cars outs, and 21,000 hogs. The markets were all dull and uninteresting, with a very small volume of trade. But few operators comparatively put in an appearance, and they generally wished they had

Wheat-	Open.	3	High.	1 13	Low.	Cle	sed.
January February	7214		72%		7254		72
May	79%		79%		78%		78%
Corn-							***
January	35 37%		35% 37%		84% 87%		34%
Oats-	53550				EAST II		
May	2814		28%		28%		28%
Pork- February\$1	1 07%	\$11	071/6	\$10	85	\$10	87%
Lard-			-	-	2017	40	2017
February	6 72	30	721/4	S55	6214	35/5	6234

New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.

NEW YORK. Dec. 25.

FLOUR—Shade stronger, but prices slow and little or no change; the demand was moderate; superfine, \$2 30@2 80: No. 2, \$2 60@3 25; round hoop Ohio, \$275@4 90; city mill extra, \$4 25@4 35; Southern flour dull; common to choice extra, \$3 00@5 4'.

WHEAT—Options were irregular, opening slightly higher, subsequently reacting and closing steady at about Wednesday's closing. Spot lots stronger and in some cases higher. Spot sales of ungraded spring at 81c; ungraded winter red at 69 @85c; No. 3 red at 76%c, No. 2 winter red, 80@86c, and No. 2 red state at 80%c; No. 2 red winter January, 81c bid; do February, 83%c; do March. 85%@5%c.

CORN—Options were lightly dealt in and the fluctuations were slight; the close was dull and with prices unchanged. Spot lots weak; No. 2, %c @1c lower. Spot sales of ungraded mixed at 48@51%c; No. 2 mixed December, 51%c, and do January, 48c.

OATS—Options were quiet but firm, closing without material change. Spot lots firm; ungraded mixed 1½@lc higher. Spot sales of No. 2 white state at 35½c; and No. 2 mixed do at 33½c bid; No 2 mixed January, 33½c bid, do February, 33½c bid. RYE-Dull; Western 59@62c; State 66@67c, BARLEY-Nominal.

PORK-Dull; new mess, \$12 50.
LARD-Dull and heavy: 8 to 10 points lower;
\$6 9256 93 January; \$6 9566 96 February.
SUGAR-Dull; fair to good refining, 44 24 5c.
BUTTER-Quiet but firm; State, 15@25c; Western, 9@31c.

os-Quiet but firm; State. 29@30c; Western

Grand Rapids. WHOLESALE MARKETS. TELEGRAM OFFICE, Dec. 26.

GRAIN—Corn, 56c. Onta, 256;23c; retail 35c. Wheat: Clauson, 72: red long berry, 74; short berry, 72. Rye, 56 lbs, 506;55c.

FLOURAND FRED—Pastry, \$4 30 wholesale; \$5 00 retail; patent, \$5 30 wholesale, \$6 00 retail; mid dlings, per ton, \$16 00 wholesale, \$1 00 per cwt. Bran, per ton, \$13 00 wholesale; \$06;00c per cwt. Meal and feed, per ton, \$20 00 wholesale; \$1 10 per cwt.

ewt.

Provisions—Beef, per side, \$5 0066 50. Veals \$8 0069 00, scarce. Lambs \$5 0066 00; mutton, \$1 635. Dressed hogs, \$4 5065 00. Pork: Per bbl mess, \$16 00; hams, 14600c; shoulders, 8; smoked beef, 16c; bacon, 12%c. Lard: Tierces, 10c kettle. Butter and Cheese—Butter: Tube and pare, 18620c; creamery, tube, 25c. Cheese 11%612%c. Poultry—Fowls: Dressed, 8610c. Turkeys, dressed, 10631c. Ducks, dresses 10631c. Turkeys, dressed, 10631c. Ducks, dresses 10631c. Ecos—Fresh, lots, 20c; basket lots, 20c. Vedetables—Potatoes: 22620c. Onions: Per hu, yellow, 46645c; silver skins, 50660c. Beets, per bq, 35c. Cabbage, per hundred, \$4 0068 00. Squash, per hundred, 7561 00. Turnivs, per bu, 25c. Celery, per doz, 28620c. Cranberrys, \$5 25 per bu.

Salt Syracuse, barrel, \$1 25; Seginav. \$1 10. Samps Timothy, \$1 5061 75; clover, \$4 0064 red top, 7561 00. Hings Green, per lb, 5%c; part cured, 7%6 74c, full cured, 8568%; dry hides and kips, 8

Elize; calf skins, green or cured, life; descon akins, per piece, 20050c. SHEEF PRITS Shearlings or Summer skins, per piece, 10020c; fall polts, 40030c; Winter polts, OL-Fine washed, 206 23c; course washed 16c

Ste per cwt.

STRAW-For load, \$3684.

Wood-Hard, solling at \$1.25 per cord for block split word. \$2.50.

Coat.-Stove and nut. \$7.25 per ton; agg and grate. \$1.00 per ton.

Emonstra-Wester white, per gallon, 18%; legs!

THE COUNCIL IN SESSION

AMENDMENTS CONSIDERED.

Lengthy Meeting Last Evening-Amendments Referred Back-The Work Still Incomplete.

The Christmas festivities did not set so hard on the Aldermanic stomach as to prevent ten out of the sixteen from putting in an appearance last night at the Council and going into a committee of the whole for a further consideration of charamendments. Alds. Creque, Grady, Pierce, Brenner, Patterson and Albright were absent. Mayor Belknap retired from the chair, and Ald. Parm lee, as heretofore, presided as Chairman of the Committee, and section 10, title 6, was taken up. A general discussion ensued upon the clause fixing the time for the payment of delinquent taxes, the rate of percentage to be added on same, the fixing of the date for the sale of such property for such claims and directing the City Treasurer's duties in the premises and also defining the powers of the Council to extend the time for such final collection. Ald. Gilbert's substitute to a portion of the section, that a sale should occur if the tax interests and costs were not paid in four months, based upon the treasurer's report to Council, with a rate per cent fixed at the usual periods after personal notice of delinquency, was adopted, with a recommendation that the section be re-committed to the special committees for revision. Section 28, of the same title, embracing matter bearing on the same subject, was directed to take the same course.

Section 30, which Ald. Gilbert explained was an amendment directing that the Clerk should receive taxes, collection fees and costs, was approved. Sections 36 and 37 was amended so as to insert the words "Treasurer" for "Marshal" in each. Ald. Gilbert called the attention of the

Committee to Section 22, title 5, in regard to the creation of a Sinking Fund. As the law provides now, each year a tax of four mills is directed to be levied on real and personal property to pay the principal and interest on the bonded debt, provided it shall not be construed to mean more than \$50,000 in any one year. Mr. G. said it was impracticable and compulsory in directing the manner of investing the said sum raised by the four mills tax. It had been complied with in a sort of a way by raising \$10,000 a year to meet the G. R. & I. bonds and \$25,000 for the water funds, but the act can not be left in its present condition, the wishes of the Council should be consulted, and he offered a substitute to the effect: That the Council shall in each year meet the interest on the bonded debt by a taxation on real and personal property-if other means fail, or there are no other resources. And to provide for the prompt payment of principal due, may issue new bonds not to run more than twenty years, and at their discretion may levy a tax of two mills to be used; 1st, on dues of one year's standing; 2d, may be ordered to purchase the unmatured liabilities, or establish a sinking fund, or the Council may direct it be deposited, with proper safeguards, in National banks or other public repositories. The Alderman stated as the law stands, such funds must be invested in United States registered bonds. which are now beyond reach in price. In about nine years the original water debt will be maturing and this opens a door for renewidg, with now no way of meeting it with a sinking fund. On motion of Ald. Yates it was referred to the Council.

The same Alderman as Chairman of the Special Committee reported on Sec. 3, title 2, recommending that each year on the first Monday of May, on the nomination of the Mayor, there shall be elected to the Board of Review and Equalization three members for the terms of one, two and three years respectively, and annually thereafter a member for a term of three years, and providing that in the event of the Mayor not making such nomination it shall be done by the action of the Council; referred to the Council. Mr. Gilbert also read proposed amendments submitted by the Board of Public Works, to provide for an election of a President, fixing salaries, for the regular employment of an engineer and assistants, for their accounts to be audited as other city officers to give the Board conover their own men, make their own rules and regulations on water rents with power to cut off supplies, and to enforce payments by suits in the name of the city, to license plumbers and others, requiring them to make reports to the board and constituting the police court, a court of competent jurisdiction for the collection of their fines. The subject was referred to the Council and before final adjournment, it was ordered to be published as was the previous amendment relating to the sinking fund. An amendment to sec tion three of the Board of Public Works' acts, making their office dependent, not only upon an appointment by the mayor, but also upon a confirmation by the Council, was recommended and referred to the Council. The committee then arose, reported progress to the Council and adjourned.

A Runaway Team Recovered.

On Thursday evening last a gentleman hared the team belonging to E. B. Dikeman, the jeweler, and kept at Gee's livery stable, corner of East Fulton and Spring streets, and started for a drive. The team in some manner got away from the driver and ran way. The gentieman returned to the stable, related his misfortune, and immediately men were dispatched to follow, and if possible, secure the team. They were found yesterlay morning, safe and sound, in the barn of a farmer nineteen miles east of this city. The team had entered the farmer's yard and became fast between a barn and shed. The farmer took the strangers in, clothed them, fed them and gave them drink, until they were found by the owner.

We are daily receiving accessions to our already large stock of Gent's fine

SEAL CAPS AND GLOVES,

Which we are selling at reduced prices. We also have a fine assortment of

Ladies' Fur Goods,

Selected especially for us from one of the largest Fur Houses in the country.

THOMAS & CRIPPEN.

54 MONHOE STREET,

A THUNDERBOLT

IN THE DRY GOODS CAMP.

Dealers Paralyzed - Spring & Company's Low Prices the Prevailing Cause-Read What They Say About

We promise our patrons and the thousands of people who may visit our store during the next year Dry Goods and Carpets of every description at lower prices than ever known.

Spring & Company.

We still continue the great sale at the lowest grices ever recorded, only mark the wonderful eductions. SPRING & COMPANY.

20 yards good Yard Wide Sheeting for only One 25 yards good twill Crash toweling for One Dol-

lar.

16 yards good Cotton Flannel for One Bollar,
Elegant Cashmeres in all colors only 25c and
25c, better goods dann you will find eisewinere for
double the money.

Good Calicos for only 4 and 5 cents per pard.
Plaid Dress Goods for only four and one-balf
cents per yard.

SPRING & COMPANY

SPRING & COMPANY.

16 yards beautiful Brocade Dress Goods for One Good White Flannel for only nine cents.
Ginghams for only 5, 7 and 9 cents per yard.
SPRING & COMPANY.

Beautiful Plaids and excellent value for only 6 and 8 cents per yard.

Worsted Dress Goods in beautiful brocade patterns in all the most fashionable colors for only one shilling per yard. SPRING & COMPANY,

and so on up to the best quality Plush which we

Black Cashmeres and all wool goods of this description you can buy at the most extounding low prices, which you will readily see upon examination.

SPRING & COMPANY.

Shawls Marked way down at Lower Prices than Good Value at \$3 00, now. \$2 00.

3 50, 4 00, 4 50, 5 00, These shawls will be all closed at these prices, Spring & Company.

Our stock of Cloths, Doc-skins, Kentucky Jeans and in fact everything for men and boys wear, you will save lots of money by boying at our store. Seeing is believing.

SPRING & COMPANY.

Cloakings of every description at half the usual price. SPEING & COMPANY.

We have struck a great bargain in Black Silks and offer from the lot a superior quality at the marvelous low price of ninety-four cents per yard. This silk was made to retail for a dollar and thirty-five cents per yard, and at the price we have marked the goods will astenish ail.

We give notice to the Farmer, the Mechanic and to all laboring men and women that our prices on Dry Goods will be made to correspond with the low prices provaling, not only for their labor but for all kinds of produce raised upon the farm. Visit our store and judge for yourselves.

Sering & Company.

Flannels of all descriptions are marked down at the most wonderful low prices \$6, 10c, 12bc, 15c, 15c, 17c, 20c, 25c, During a business experience of upward of thirty-five years we have never known such values for the money as now prevail in each Department of our Store. No matter what your wants may be in the Dry Goods line you will find every article marked corresponding with the great scarcity of money. A bushed of wheat will purchase more goods from our Establishment than it ever would since the foundation of the world.

Spring & Company.

THE TOP.

That's where the Great Wardrobe is for Biggest Values in Clothing whether Ready Made or Made to Measure. Fit yourself right up or leave your order to-day. We can suit you in quality, Style, Price,

LOOK AT OUR

Everything.

GENTLEMEN'S

-FOR-CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

-AT-BOTTOM PRICES.

Neckwear, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,

SILK and LINEN, FINE EM-BROIDERED BRACES, COL-LARS AND CUFFS, FINE SATCHELS AND BAGS

AND UMBRELL AS.

E. S. PIERCE,

Great Wardrobe,

UNDER TOWER CLOCK